BY JOHN OF BAXES tiod bless the man who first invented shiep?"
So Sancho Panas said, and as say I;
And bias bin also that he didn't keep
His great discovery to himself, or try
In make it as the lusky follow might—
A close monopoly by "patent right."

Rise with the lark, and with the lark to bed, Observe some solemn, sentimental cert.
Maxims like these are very chesply said;
But ere you make yourself a feel or lowl.
Pray, just luquire about the rise—and full.
And whether larks have any bed at all!

The "time for homest filks to be abed,"
Is in the morning, if I reason right;
And he who can not keep his precious head
Upon his pillow till the fairly light.
And seemly his forty morning works,
is up to knavery; or else—he driftle?

Tis, doubtless, well to be sometimes awake— Awake to duty and awake to truth— But when, shard a nine review we take two one best deeds and days, we find, in sooth, the bests that leave the alightest cause to we are those we passed in childhood, or—saleep!

Agricultural.

PROPER METHOD OF HIVING BRES .- The Rural New Yorker says in its last issue: The hives should be in readiness long be fore it is time to expect the bees to swarm This, it is true, is very seldom the case; i indicates, however, that very little care had attention are given by the keeper to his bees. They should also be well made, neat and clean. If they have before been in use, it is advisable to wash them pretty thoroughly with warm water, thereby destroying the eggs of the bee-moth, should there be any, as well as removing all impurities. All hives thus treated and newly-made hives need no thus treated, and newly-made hives, need n further preparation before they are ready to receive the swarm. And here let me remark that to wash the hive with salt, or sugar and that to wash the hive with salt, or sugar and water, whisky, or to rub the inside of the hive with bee-balm, or leaves of any kind, is entirely unnecessary—it is time, labor and expense thrown away. Now, I should not in the least be surprised that some sensitive, old-fashloued bee-keeper, may think I am in error in reference to the above remarks; if so, I have only to remind such that this is an age of improvement; that I have practiced for years the various methods suggested premaryears the various methods suggested prepar-atory for hiving, and that they have all been discarded—regarding simplicity as the great

law of nature.

The bees, after clustering, should be hived as soon as possible. There is, however, no need of getting fidgety, for they will seldom depart for the woods within as hour. The hive may be placed a few feet from the place on which the bees are clustered—not on a table or scaffold, a few feet above the ground, but on a sheet or blanket directly on the but on a sheet or blanket, directly on the ground. Boards may, if preferred, be laid on the ground—the sheet or blanket laid over them. It is not absolutely necessary to use either sheet or blanket, yet I prefer to do so, as many bees are thereby kept from getting into the dirt or grass. The live is now placed on the sheet, one side raised, with a strip of

wood, about two inches.
Should the bees be clustered on a limb that is of but little value, it may be carefully cut or sawed off, carried to the hive, and the bees or sawed off, carried to the hive, and the bee-invariably jarred off close by the lifted side. With a wing, caseknife, or tablespoon, stir-them gently, and it will be surprising to see how speedily they will enter the hive. Of all instruments for stirring the bees as above, I prefer a large tablespoon. Many times bees are inclined to cluster upon some particular timb, if not removed; and as it is not very good policy to cut off such limbs, they had better be saved, if possible.

better be saved, if possible.

I have a method for hiving swarms without removing the limb, which I have prac-I have a method for fiving swarms without removing the limb, which I have practiced with very good success. It is this take an ordinary elothes-basket and hold it under the swarm, jar the bees into it, and then shake them out by the side of the hive. Quite a number of bees may return to the limb; it so, jar them into the basket again—two or three times will be sufficient, as the queen will seldom, after the second jarring, be found on the limb. Many bee-keepers have found considerable difficulty in keeping a few bees from clustering repeatedly on the limb. This may always be remedied by putting green catmint upon the place. The bees should all, if possible, be made to enter the hive, and as soon as this is accomplished, the nive should be conveyed immediately to the stand intended for it. The reason why. First, four bees will be lost. If the bees are left where hived till evening, as is commonly done, the bees that work during the day—and there will generally be a large number—will make the location return the method. and there will generally be a large number-will mark the location, return the next day

and be lost.

2. Less danger of bees leaving for the woods.

"Scouts" are unquestionably sent off, either before or soon after they swarm, to look for a home. Now, should the hive be moved as soon as the swarm is hived, if the "scouts" have not at the time returned, they will be unable to find the swarm, and will go back to the parent stock. No communication will take place from this source; hence less danger of the swarm leaving.

The entrance of the hive should face the southeast. This seems to be, taking every thing into consideration, the best direction for all hives to face. Advantages—first, the bees receive the heat of the sun early in the marriag, and are thus entired to commence working earlier, second the least of the second the state. working earlier, second, the heat of the sun in midday does not fall upon the front of the hive so oppressively as when it fronts di-rectly south.

How to Parvent Hens Killing Chickens. had several hens which hatched chicken but not exactly at the same time. I wished to have them lay as soon as possible, and save the trouble of making a large number of coops, so I placed all of the chickens under of coops, so I placed all of the chickens under one hen as they were gradually hatched. The hen seemed determined to kill all of them, excepting her own, so I covered the coop perfectly tight with a cloth, and made it dark, leaving a small hole for the chickens to run out and in. Within three days I took the cloth off to let the light shine in her prison, and the chickens, fifteen in number, were growing finely.—I. H. G., Corning, N. Y.

When to Cut Timoray.—Levi Bartlett says, in the New Hampshire Journal of Agriculture. "As far as practicable, we ent our herdsgrass when the seed is in the dough state, and before the bloom is much shed. It is said by those who have carefully investigated the matter, that too early mowing of herdsgrass results in great injury to the next year's crop, much more so than to that of other grasses. It being a bulbons root plant, if cut too soon, the bulb has not stored up the necessary nutriment in it to secure a vigthe necessary nutriment in it to secure a vig-orous after-growth. Clover should be cut when about half the blossoms have turned brown, and made mostly in the cock."

SALT IS LAYING DOWN MEADOW LASD.—
S. Pierco, writing to the Maine Farmer, relates that in his youth he met with the statement that one part of the old English method of laying down land to grass, was to "plow or harrow in seven bushels of salt per acre, and the result was, they got a heavy crop of hay for ten years."

How to Ger Rid of Black Anys.—Take a piece of thick brown paper, saturate it well with strong campbor, and cover the jars or boxes with it under the fid. You will soon discover that the industrions liftle creatures have sought new quarters.

THE PROPER TREATMENT OF PRACE TREES Seamans, of Cecilton, Maryland, thus gives his plan of treatment of peach trees, which he cultivates on a large scale:

which he cultivates on a large scale.

The trees should be wormed every year, and the second year the dirt should be taken away from the trees and a shovel full of wood ashes thrown around each tree; when the trees are six years old, take the earth from the trees and off the roots for two feet out; worm well, and scrape the bodies from the roots to a foot above the ground; take a scraper, like a vessel-mast scraper, and scrape all the rough bark off the tree; then make a solution of strong pickle and quicklime, have it of the consistency of thick whitewash, and make a mop of sheep-akin, and mop the trees well, from the riots up a foot above the ground; do this in the month of May, let them remain so a week, then throw back the earth with a plow. Trees will not require any thing more done to them but good cultivation and liberal manuring. Every thing likes rich earth.

Pruming.—The same cultivator also favors.

vation and liberal manuring. Every thing likes rich earth.

Pruning.—The same cultivator also favors summer pruning. He says. "Pruning should be done in May or June, but not in the winter, as is the opinion of some fruit-growers. I will give some reasons for spring and summer pruning: If you cut off a limb of any size in the winter, the bark dies around the stump from which the limb was cut, and does not tor a long time, if ever, cover the stump, whereas, on the contrary, if you cut it off in May or June, when the sap is in full flow, it will go on to grow, and if not too large, cover the stump the first year. The tree should be trimmed well out of the middle, so as togive the trees and fruit air, limbs that incline to grow straight out should be cropped or shortened, so as to give the trees an upward tendency. Trees should be trimmed up, so that a team of horses can work under them without barking the limbs; single-trees should be muffled, so as to prevent barking the trees."

Renocation .- The editor of the New England Farmer says that a gentleman residing in Cambridge informs him that charcoal placed around the roots of the diseased peach stock was serviceable. He immediately removed the soil from around the trunk of a sickly tree in his garden, supplied its place with charcoal, and was surprised at its sudden renovation and subsequent rapidity of growth, and the tenacity with which the fruit held on the branches, and the unusual rich-ness of its flavor when maked

Mode of Destroying Worms on Trees. Mode of Destroying Worms on Threes.—
The only way to destroy the worms, is to examine the trees and kill them. After a tree has become badly injured by the worm, the leaves, in midsummer, will become somewhat wilted and turn yellow, and the fruit prematurely ripens or falls off. The curl of the leaf is no doubt caused by cold at the time the leaves are young and tender. We don't think driving nails would hurt the worms as much as the trees.

SURFACE MANURING,-A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: "A farm in he Country Gentleman says: "A farm in his neighborhood, that had been greatly ex-austed—the meadows yielding but little, and that of an inferior quality—has been restored to fertility by its present owner by means of surface manuring the meadows, and through scarifying each spring. They now yield a heavy crop of the best kind of

Sept Pudding.—Two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar; one do, soda; one pint of new milk; half pound raisins; half pound suct, chopped fine; one tablespoonful salt; put in a bag and boil two hours. For sauce, half ten-cup butter; half do, sugar; tablespoonful of flour, nutmeg to suit the taste. Stir well together, add a little water, and cook.

CURING BEE STINGS.—I have kept bees for thirty years. At first I dreaded the sting of a bee on account of pain and swelling. I tried all remedies, and they failed to cure; but for ten years past I take dry saleratus or sods, moisten the skin, and apply the sods; it is a complete cure for me.—D. Porter, Pom-

The Proper Manner for Women to Dres All The Year Round has the following: As you look from your windows in Paris, observe the first fifty women who pass forty have noses depressed in the middle, a small quantity of dark hair, and a swarthy complexion, but then, what a toilet! Not only suitable for the season, but the age and complexion of the wearer. How neat the feet and hands! How well the clothes are put on, and, more than all, how well they suit each other!

Before English women can dress perfectly, they must have the taste of the French, es-pecially in color. One reason why we see colors ill-arranged in England is, that the dif-erent articles are purchased each for its own magined virtues, and without any thought what is to be worn with it. Women, while shopping, buy what pleases the eye on the counter, forgetting what they have got at home. That parasol is pretty, but it will kill, by its color, one dress in the buyer's wardbe, and be unsuitable for the other robe, and be unsuitable for the others. To be magnificently dressed costs money; but, to be dressed with taste, is not expensive. It requires good taste, knowledge and refinement. Never buy an article unless it is suitable to your age, habits, style, and to the rest of your wardrobe. Nothing is more vulgar than to wear costly dresses with a common delaine, or cheap laces with expensive brocades.

than to wear costly dresses with a common delaine, or cheap laces with expensive brocades.

What colors, we may be asked, go best together? Green with violet; cold with dark crimson or illac; pale blue with scarlet; pink with black or white, and gray with scarlet or pirk. A cold color generally requires a warm tint to give life to it. Gray and pale blue, for instance, do not combine well, both being cold colors. White and black are safe wear, but the latter is not favorable to dark complexions. Pink is, to some skins, the most becoming; not, however, if there is much color in the cheeks and lips, and if there be even a suspicion of red in either hair or complexion. Peach color is perhaps one of the most elegant colors worn. Malze is very becoming, particularly to persons with dark hair and eyes. But whatever the colors or materials of the entire dress, the details are all in all; the lace round the bosom and sleeves, the flowers—in fact, all that furnishes the dress. The ornaments in the head must barmonize with the dress. If trimmed with black lace, some of the same should be worn in the head, and the flowers that are worn in the head should decorate the dress.

METHOD OF BORISC ARTESIAN WELLS.—The createst hore of any artesian well in the world is said to be that just completed in Birming ham, England. The diameter fixed was the unprecedented one of twenty-six inches, and was accomplished by new and improved machinery. The machine thus employed is described as consisting of a very heavy bar of cast iron, armed at its lower end with a number of cutting chisels, and suspended by a rope, which was in connection with a steam engine at the mouth of the well. As it is wrought up and down by the engine, the tension of the rope gives a circular movement to the bar of iron sufficient to vary the position of the chisels at each stroke of the instrument. The apparatus of some well-borem has around the chisels a cylindrical chamber, which, by means of single valves, receives and retains the abraded portions of the rock.

This chamber, which would not hold many pints, had, of course, to be raised to the sur-

This chamber, which would not hold many pints, had, of course, to be raised to the surface at short intervals for the purpose of being emptied of the debris, thus involving much loss of time. But, by means of the improved machine, this operation is performed in a very different way. A cylinder is employed, eight or nine inches in diameter, having a piston fitted to it so as to form a pump, with one valve at the piston and another at the bottom of the cylinder. When the pump sinks to the bottom of the well, the piston, by its own gravity, sinks also to the bottom, and suddenly reversing the engine and drawing up the sucker, not only is the crushed debris drawn up, but also piaces of rock, six or eight inches in diameter. By this means, six or seven tuns of matter are drawn up per hour.

REMORSE OF A MURDERER.—Wm. D. Totty who shot and killed his wife's sister in Blehmond, Va., last week, was arrested there on Friday. At his request he was permitted to visit the grave of his victim before being taken to jail, and there gave vent to the deepest grief.

MISCELLANEOUS

CINCINNATI

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

SUNDAYS NOT EXCEPTED.

-BY-

-AT-

H. REED & Co PROPRIETORS,

ONE CENT!

SEVEN CENTS PER WEEK

MAILED AT

Three Dollars and a Half a Year OFFICE:

VINE-ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH OPP. THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Proprietors of the DAILY Passa offer to t ublic a complete newspaper, into which more mat furnish at a price that brings it within the reach o every man and weman in Cincinnati, who are able to

We sak a fair comparison of the Panes with the other papers of this city or of any other city, and the udgment of our readers whether we do not furnish half the cost of the other Cincinnati dailies.

THE DAILY PRESS, since it came under the prenanagement, has increased rapidly in circulation and has now probably as large a circulation within the city of Cincinnati as any other journal, and is in creasing at a rate equal to the most sanguine expec ations of its proprietors.

From its large circulation, and from its size which offers the most valuable advertising medium in this city. Its advertising business has largely increased and its columns are a respectable exhibit of the busiuess and enterprise of the city. Its columns are es pecially looked to for a large class of advertisements of Wants" and "For Sale," and for servants, etc. which almost invariably bring prompt answers People who are out of employment, or who want help of any kind, can place their needs before thou tands of the laboring or employing classes by a twen y-five-cent advertisement in THE DAILY Parse.

THE DAILY PRESS has also a larger circulation to Covington and Newport than the aggregate of all the other Cincinnati papers. Business men in Cincinnati can in no way increas

their business so castly and certainly as by advertis ing in this paper. Routes can be easily established for the Dan

Pares in any of the towns within a day's disance of Cincinnati by railroad, and carriers will find that a little energy and labor will build up routes which will be valuable to them; and the great numper of a one-cent paper that can be distributed in a nost any town, will furnish a handsome income to the

We are ready to make arrangements for routes i towns not yet occupied, with persons who can furnish satisfactory assurances of character and response

THE CINCINNATI

FAMILY NEWSPAPER. INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS

DEVOTED TO Poreig and Domestic News, Literature, Science, The Arts, Commerce, Agriculture, Mechanics, Education.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE DAILY PRESS,

Vine-st., opp. Custom House. CINCINNATI, O.

H. REED & CO. PROPRIETORS. -AT-

One Dollar a Year, IN ADVANCE.

To encourage the formation o Clube TWELVE PAPERS will be sent to one address for NINE DOL. LARS, and a greater number in that ratio.

THE WREELY PARES will be a complete Family Journal, second in the merit and variety of its con tents, to no paper in the country. This, and the low

price at which is offered, especially to clubs, is ex-

sected to give it a large circulation, both North and

A dvertisers

WILL BEAR IT IN MIND.

THE DAILY PRESS

-HAS THE-

Largest City Circulation

MISCELLANEOUS.



wholesals Depot. No. 46 Cedar-street. New York Address: HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 5,500, New York. Fut up for Dealers in cases containing four, eight and twelve desserre, beautiful Lithograph Show card accompanying such package.

HAVE YOU

ANYTHING TO SELL?

ADVERTISE IN THE

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS:

Delaware County, Ohio, OPEN TO VISITORS SEEKING HEALTH OR PLEASURE. FROM JUNE TO OCTOBER.

LICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP, 35, per Little Miamt Bailroad and Unicional, Hamilton and Dayton Bailroad, at 7:30 A. M., via springfield to White Suiphur Station. Tickets for the Kound Trip, 54 per Little Miami Saliroad, at 7:39 and 10 A. M. and 11 F. M., and et Chichast, Hamilton and Bayton Raifroad, at 130 A. M., via Columbia to Lewis Conter. For rooms or other information, address

A. WILSON, JR., White Sulphur Postoffice, Delaware County, Ohlo

MALTBY'S CELEBRATED AND SUPERIOR Hermetically Sealed



Especially for Summer Use. THEY ARE EXTRA IN SIZE, AND OF the most exquisite flavor. No expense or labor saved in getting them up. The object was to get up AN FXTRA ARTICLE! Which been successfully accomplished.

GIVE THEM RIAL SATISFACTION WARRANTED! ROBERT ORR, Agent,

lel-eodif Depot No. 11 West Fifth-stree MOSELY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT-IRON



Arch Bridges AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS,

A RE AS CHEAP AS WOOD, AND OUR manufactory is capable of supplying any de-Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand, of all ince, painted and reasily for abiguount, with full intructions for applying them.

Leave orders at 66 West Third st.

MOSELY & CO.

Millinery! WEBB, JR., 154 Fifth-street.

AM RECEIVING DAILY, BY EX.
PRESS, the very newest styles of Bonners, Russons, France Arrivical Flowers, Children, Hats, Bonners, Charles, Blond Laces, Straw Tales, Bions, Bonner France and Millimery Goods, Wholesale and Retail, NO. 154 FIFTH-STREET.

WEST & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machine!

Less COMPLICATION THAN ANY other now in use. It will stitch, hom, tuck, gather, make cord and embroider beautifully. It will work on all kinds of fabric, from the finest to the coursest. All kinds of thread can be used from the original spool.

Persons in want of a Machine are respectfully invited to call and examine ours before purchasing elsewhere. ONLY THIRTY DOLLARS.

146 WALNUT-STREET,
Four doors below Fourth, east side.
Agents wanted. [1914] M. B. EYBOLT. HEN, RETEREDGE. AUG. A. BENNETT. B. KITTREDGE & CO.,

134 MAIN-ST., CIN., O. 990000 KITTREDGE & FOLSOM, 55 St. Charles-st., New Orleans, La. Guns and Sporting Apparatus,

A. HICKENLOOPER. CITY SURVEYOR. Nº200 VINE ST ABOVE FIFTH ST

Have You a

HOUSE FOR RENT?

ADVERTISE IN THE

MOCRACHEN. FASHIONABLE SHIRT MANUFACTURES AND DESIGNATION OF THE STREET 19 WEST FOURTH-STREET. SARDINES.—5 CASES SARBINES. OF ARBINES. OF ARBONAS. TY and 79 Walnut-street.

ON AND AFTER JULY 20. I WILL State importation AABONA COLTER. OF have a dail; supply of Peaches during the series. If the control of the local of pasket.

ON AND AFTER JULY 20. I WILL Share in the property of the local of pasket.

ON AND AFTER JULY 20. I WILL Share in the property of the local of pasket.

In the control of the local of paskets.

ON AND AFTER JULY 20. I WILL Share in the property of the local of paskets.

ON AND AFTER JULY 20. I WILL Share in the property of the local of paskets.

HISURANCE



A GENCY PSTABLISHED IN CINCINBUTTAGE COMPANIES and agencies in the insurance
surface companies and agencies in the insurance
uselines in this city. Thirty-five years' constant
inty bere, combined with wealth, experience, entaries and liberality, especially commond the Eura
neutrance Gempany to the favorable patronage of
his community—standing solitary and alone, the
ole survivor and living pioneer of Cincinnett underripters of 1225. writers of 1825.
The largest loss ever austained by any insurance tomsany at one fire in Ohio was by the Ætne, at Chillicothe, April, 1885, and amounted to \$114,931 67, mostly paid priot to thirty days after the fire.

Losses paid in Cincinnati during the past six years.

8177,848 78.

Cash Capital, - - \$1,500,000! 8514,142 37.
And the prestige of forty-one years' sucperience. Lavestments of Over \$100,000 in Ohlo Securities FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION, Bisks accepted at terms consistent with solven-and fair profits. Especial attention given to Insu-nce of Dwellings and contents for terms of one

to years.
Application made to any duly authorized agent romptly attended to. By strict attention to a legit-mate lasurance business, this Company is enabled e offer both indemnity for the past and security for the future. Policies issued without delay by the future. Folicies issued without delay by
CARTER & LINDSEY, Agents,
No. 40 Main-street, and No. 171 Vine-street.
J. J. HOOKER, Agent, Fulton, 17th Ware
P. HUSH, Agent, Covington, Ey.
fell-ay C. P. BUCHANAN, Newbort, Ey.

RELIABLE INDEMNITY

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPAN

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Devoted Solely to Fire Insurance CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$580,000.

S. L. LOOMIS, President. H. KELLOGG, Secretary

Losses Paid at this Agency J. J. BERNE. ity Agent, 33 West Third-st. MSEKER, licitor.

JOE M. CENNEDY, Agent, Covington,

Branch Office Phonix Insurance Co., 33 West Third-street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

35 Agents appointed, Lossee adjusted and paid,
Correspondence promptly attended to. Inserance
Blacks furnished Agents, and the business of the
O mpany in the Western, North-western and South
weatern States and Territories under the supervision
and management of

R. H. & H. M. MAGILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

Removal Notice. W. L. & D. G. EVANS,

Insurance Agents, Building of the Bank of the Ohio Valley, NO. 65 WEST THIRD-ST. Between Walnut and Vine.

Cash capital

National Insurance Company CINCINNATI, OHIO. OFFICE SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF Marine, Inland Transportation and Fire Risks.

TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES. John Burgoyne, E. M. Smith, Robert Moore, Wm. Hepworth, Chas. J. Moore, M. Fechelmer F. X. Wiedemer, Thos. Ong. S. W. Smith, J. L. Ross, JOHN BURGOYNE, Freedent.

H. C. URNER, Secretary. nos-bim P. A. SPRIGMAN, Surveyor Western Insurance Company OF CINCINNATI, OFFICE IN THE SECOND STORY .

This Company is taking Fire, Inland and Marine Sieks at current rates of premium.
Losses fairly adjusted and premptly paid.
Losses fairly adjusted and premptly paid.
T. F. Eckert, F. Ball, Wm. Glenn, Gobt. Mitchell, W. H. Comstock, L. G. E. Stone, Eobt. Mitchell, W. H. Comstock, L. G. E. Stone, Eobt. Buchsham, C. G. Shaw, Geo. Stall, Wm. Sellow, Seth Evans, J. H. Tasffe, David Gibson, H. Brachmann, J. G. Isham.
H. Clearwater, Thos. R. Elliott, T. F. EUKERT, President.
STEPHEN MORER, Secretary.

CINCINNATI FUEL COMPANY COAL-YARD AND OFFICE,

No. 103 E. THIRD-STREET WOUGHIOGHENY, WINIFREDE,

Hartford City 929 COALS,

Orders solicited and promptly executed.
may-ay W. M. HUBBELL, Secretary. Hanks's Bell and Brass Foundry. HILES WORKS, (formerly George L, Hanks,) No. 120 East Second street, Cincinnati. BELLS HEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, or made to order, of any size up to 2,000 pounds, and in chimes as wanted. Every variety of Brass Work and Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Also on hand, Babilit Medical and Speller Solder, and every description of Fireheet rass Work. IRON PIPE AND

Particular attention given to be samboat Work, such as Wrought-iron Piping and Fittings put up: Steam and Water Gauges. Statio Packing, Waisties, Blowers, Engine Bells, &c. Lague-beer Cocks and all other varieties always on hand.

THOMAS FIRTH, Superintendent.

BEGGS & SMITE, A RE NOW RECEIVING ADDITIONS TO their large near-treets of Watches, Jeweley, illess-are and Diamonthes, to Plated Tee Suns and Malory of Primer classes.

LOUGHRY'S PEACH DEPOT, No. 124 FOURTH-ST. COMMERCIAL OFFICE BUILDING POR BALLE. RAILROADS.

GRAND EXCURSION

MONTREAL AND PORTLAND Toledo, Detroit and Canada Line! CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON DAYTON AND MICHIGAN,

GRANDTRUNK RAILROADS.

THIS GRAND OPENING HAVING

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROVER & BAKER'S



Family and Plantation Sewing.

Forty Thousand, We are led to bollove that our endeavors to meaning ture a collable Machins have been appreciated. We take this roportonity to remark that this policy will emain unchanged, and that every Machins sold in-sume we shall not heeltats to warrant in every respect. The Grover & Baker Family Machine has one ad-vantage which is worthy of special attention, in ad-dition to the beauty, strength and elasticity of th-stiffer, and that is, its adaptation to other

Light, Medium or Heavy Pabric, Rendering it, for Family Work, superior to any other Machine in the market.

Machine of every pattern constantly on exhibition, for the convenience of purchasers. Young Ladies, experienced in the use of them, and courteous in their manners, are constantly on hand to receive lady visitors or purchasers.

BUT SEND FOR A CIRCULAR "600 OVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO., 58 WEST FOURTH-STREET

HALL'S PATENT.



HALL, CARROLL & CO., Nos. 15 and 17 East Columbia-street.

"HE MOST RELIABLE FIRE AND
BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. They have given BURGLAR PEOOF SAFES.—They have giver more entiaction than any other new in use.

We offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOL. LARS to any person that can, up to the present time show a single instance wherein they have falled to preserve their contents.

With this SAFE we challenge all connectition, as being the best Fire Proof. Burgiar Proof, or Fir and Burgiar Proof now made; and are willing to test with any establishment in the Union, and the party failing first to forfeit to the other the sum of \$7,000. We are prepared to furnish a better Safe, and at less cest, than any other manufacturer in the United States. nd-hand Safes of other makers also on hand respectfully invite the public to call and exam-ir stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HALL, CARROLL & CO. Nos. 15 and 17 East Columbia at

Do You Want A HOUSE?

ADVERTISE IN THE

DAILY PRESS.

ARTHUR'S Self-sealing FRUIT CANS & JARS,

prepared for sealing. Trade Depot for the West,

24 East Pearlest., Cincinnati.

JOSEPH R. GREEN, Agent.

Bend for a Trade Circular.

jv9-if H. P. ELIAS'S

NEW WHOLESALE

Watch & Jewelry House, 16 West Fourth-street, WHERE CAN BE HAD ZVERY ARTH

> GIVE US A CALL Wines and Liquors.

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINE SPILI D Catawba Wine; Pure Old Fort Wine; Pure Old Madeira Wine; Old Bourbon Whisker; Old Franch Brandy; Old Holkand Gin; Old Jamaica Ram. Solected especialty for medicinal use. For sale by ALBERT MORS, Demagnist, 198 S. W. cor, Central av, and Eighth-st.

Old Castile Soap. OLD CASTILE SOAP: LOW'S BROWN
Windlest Soap; Low's Honey Soap; Jenny
Litud Boap; Mose Hone Soap; Geranium Soap; Mask
Soap; Ge., 's Honey Soap; Glean's Brown Windsor Soap; Glean's White Windoor Soap. For sale by
LEERT HOSS, Druggiet.

158 S. W. cor. Central-av. and Eighth-st.

Fruit-Can Cement!! PORCLOSING CANS, JARS, BOTTLES, at Manufactory 39 Vine-street, two and a half squares south of the Burner House.

JAMES J. BUTLER, Agent, Can supply any quantity at low prices.

Imple out bfw;

2, F. BALDWIN A TTOR NEYS AT LAW, BANK BUILD-1ng, No. 4 West Third-street "Incinness, Ohio. RAILROADS.

WATCHED.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS FARE REDUCED.

Round Trip Tickets to Lowis Center, via Columbus, \$4.

Little Miami & Columbus & Xenia CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON

RAILROADS. TUCKETS NOW ON SALE AT THE

P. W. STRADER. General Ticket Agent LITTLE MIAMI

COLUMBUS AND XENIA CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON

医智慧

ON AND APTER MONBAY, JUNE 11, 1000, Trains will depart as follows:

6 A. M. EXPRESS-From Citethmati, Hamilton and Dayton Depot-For Hamilton, Eichmond, Iodianapolis, Lomansport, Dayton, &c.

7:36 A. M. EXPRESS-From Little Mismi Depot, and from Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Depot, and from Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Depot, and from Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Depot, and Fittaburg: via Columbus, Crestine and Fittaburg: via Columbus, Belair and Guinelland Pittaburg: via Columbus, Belair and Britaburg: via Columbus, Belair and Britaburg: via Columbus, Belair and Britaburg: via Columbus, Belair and Belavarer and Pittaburg: via Columbus, Belair and Belavarer and Pittaburg: via Columbus, Belair and Belavarer and Pittaburg: via Columbus and Badusky; and with Dayton and Hichigans Road for Troy, Piqua, Sidney, Lima, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Also for Teizede, Detroit and all points in Canada.

5 A. M.—From Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton for Springfield, Urbana, Belair and Pittaburg; via Columbus and Belair and Belair and Belair compects at Hamilton for Oxford, &c.

10 A. M. EXPRESS-From Little Mismi Depot—Connects via Columbus, Belair and Pittaburg; via Columbus, Belair and Pittaburg; via Columbus, Belair and Pittaburg; via Columbus and Columbus, Crestiline and Fittaburg; via Columbus, Belair and Kenton; also at Dayton for Columbus; connects via Hamilton for Chimbus; connects via Hamilton for Columbus; connects via Hamilton sand Dayton Depot—For Dayton, Springfold.

2436 F. M. EXPRESS-From Little Mismi Depot—Accommediation for Columbus, Hopping at all Way Stations; also for Springfold.

48 F. M.—From Little Mismi Depot—Accommediation for Columbus, Hopping at all Way Stations; also for Springfold.

49 F. M.—From Cittle Mismi Depot—Accommediation for Columbus, Hopping at all Way Stations; also for Springfold.

40 F. M.—From Cittle Mismi Depot—Accommediation for Columbus, Hopping at Way Stations.

40 F. M. EXPRESS-From Little Mismi Depot—Accommediation for Helmand, Loguspey, &c.

41 F. M. EXPRESS-From Cittle Mismi RAILROADS!

SLEEPING-CARS ON THIS TRAIN.

For all information and Through Tickets please apply at the Offices, south-east corner of Front and Broad way, west, aide of Vine-street, between the Fostoffice and the furner House; No. 3 East Third-street; Sixth-street Depot, and at the East Front-street Depot, Trains run by Columbus time, which is seven interaction of the Columbus time, which is seven interactions of the Columbus time, which is seven in the Columbus Call for passengers by leaving directions at the Ticket Offices. COMMENCING APRIL 15, 1860. OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI

RAILROAD BROAD GAUGE.

CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. TWO DAILY TRAINS FOR VIN-mid 5235 P.M.
Three daily trains for Louisville at 4:25 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5:35 P.M., Vincenses Accommodation leaves at 2 P.M. Three daily trains for Louisville at 4:25 A. M., 2 P. M. and 5:35 P. M.

Vincennes Accommodation issues at 2 P. M.

Une trains for Evansville at 4:25 A. M.

The trains connect at St. Louis for all points in Kanssa and Nebraska, Hannibis, Quincy and Kecket and New Orleans.

One through train on Sunday at 5:35 P. M.

Returning, hat line leaves East St. Louis, Sundays accepted, at 7 A. M., arriving at Cincinnati at 9:36 P. M.

Express train issues St. Louis daily at 7:20 P. M. arriving at Cincinnati at 7:30 A. M.

For through tickets to all points West and South, please apply at the offices: Wainut-street House, between flight and Seventh-streets; No. 1 Burnet House, corner office, North-west corner Front and Broad-say; Spencer House Office, and at the Depot, corner Front and Broad-say; Spencer House Office, and at the Depot, corner Front and Bluesteets. Omnibuses call be passen.

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS Cincinnati & Chicago

RAILROADS GREAT THROUGH ROUTE TO THE INDIANAPOLIS, TREE HAUTE, CHICAGO, LOGANSPORT, PEORIA BUILINGTON, QUINCY, DUNLEITE.

Three daily through trains loave Sixth-atreet Depca at 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. and G P. M. Through to Indianapolis without Change of Cars. At Richmond, with Cincinnations
At Richmond, with Cincinnati and Chicago Rallread, for Anderson and all points on the Bellefontains Kallroad Line; Kokomo, Logansport, Fera and
all peiglis on the Wabash Valter Rallroad.
St. Louis analolis for Terre Hante, Mattoon, Pana,
St. Louis analolis for Terre Hantroid.
At Lafarette for Planyille, Johns, Decatur, Spring
field, Naples, Quincy, and Hannibal and St. Joseph
At Chicago for Bacine, Kenesha. 201

At Chicago for Bacine, Kenesha, Milwaukie, La-crosse, St. Pani, Prairie du Chien, Rock Island and Iowa City. The S. P. M. Train makes direct connection at logangert with Legansport, Feoria and Burlington failread, for Gliman, El Paso, Peorla, Burlington, joincy, Galesburg, Galeon and Dualeith, making the TWENTY-FIVE MILES SHORTER THAN BY ANY OTHER ROUTE, OO MILES SHORTER

Fare as Low and Time as Quick as by any other Route. This is exclusively a Western and North-western Route, having as Saverable arrangements with connecting Ecode as any other Route Passing through a highly-entitivated country, with numerical lowest and stillages, it offers to patrons more pleasant accommodation for safety, comfort and interest than any other Route for the above named points.

For Through Tickets or any further information become adaptly at Ticket or any further information become additional street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, near Gibson House;

North-sast corner Front and Broadway;
West side Vine-street, between Burnet House and Postofice;
Omeinand, Hamilton and Daving Deep North

Postofice;
Ouclinant, Hamilton and Deylon Depot, Fifth and
flixth-streets.

D. M. MCBROW,
W. H. SHIPMAN, Passenger Agent.
See Unnibuses will call for passengers by leaving
their names at either of the Ticket Offices,
api6 INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

Shortest Route by 30 Miles. NO CHANGE OF CARS TO INDIANAP-for and from all points in the West and Rorth-wood. THREE PASSENGER THAINS Eron-streets. Bront-streets.

3:36 A. M. CHIUGGO MAIL. Arrives at Indiangula ut 05:7 A. M.; Chicago at S.P. M.

11:30 A. M. Terre lisuus and Lafayette Accommodation—arrive intiminangula at 450 P. M.

6 P. M. CHIUGGO EXPHESS. Arrives at Indiangula ut 05:1 A. Dicago at 7:35 A. M.

Blooping On 1/50 attached to all night-trains on this films and run through to Chicago without chings of cars.

Chings of cars.

See page 19:10 are in the right ticket-office before the common purpose of the common trained by the common purpose the common purpose and run are the same run and the common purpose the c Faio the same, and through.

Bleggage checked through.
THEOUGH TUCKETS, good until used, can be obtained at the ticket offices, at sponeer House corner, Rorth west corner if Broodways of Front; No. 1 Burnet House corne; at the Walmard Proof House, Route, Seat Third-street, and at Depet Office, foot of Mill, on Front-street, where all necessary information can be had.

Omnibuses run to and from each train, and will call for passengers at all hotels, and all parts of the city, by leaving address at either office.

H. O. LOBD, Fresident.